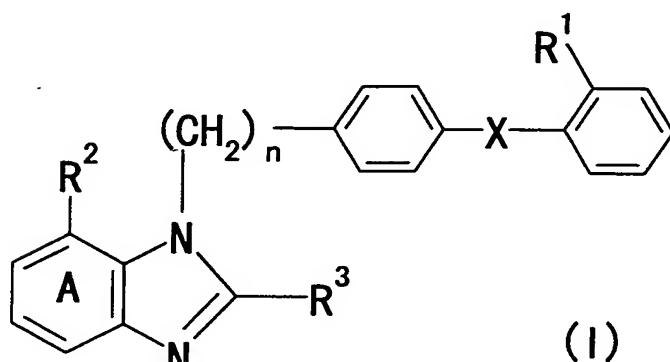


CLAMS

1. A body weight gain inhibitor comprising a compound having an angiotensin II antagonistic activity, a prodrug thereof or a salt thereof.
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2. The inhibitor according to claim 1, wherein the body weight gain occurs before reaching obesity.
- 10 3. The inhibitor according to claim 1, wherein the body weight gain is observed in a patient with obesity.
4. The inhibitor according to claim 3, wherein the obesity is associated with diabetes.
- 15 5. The inhibitor according to claim 4, further comprising a PPAR γ agonist-like substance in combination.
6. The inhibitor according to claim 1, wherein the body weight gain is induced by a PPAR γ agonist-like substance.
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7. The inhibitor according to claim 6, which suppresses the body weight gain induced by a PPAR γ agonist-like substance to not more than about 80%.
- 25 8. The inhibitor according to claim 1, wherein the compound having an angiotensin II antagonistic activity is a non-peptidic compound.
- 30 9. The inhibitor according to claim 1, wherein the compound having an angiotensin II antagonistic activity has an oxygen atom in a molecule.
10. The inhibitor according to claim 1, wherein the compound
35 having an angiotensin II antagonistic activity has an ether

bond or a carbonyl group in a molecule.

11. The inhibitor according to claim 1, wherein the compound having an angiotensin II antagonistic activity is a compound represented by the formula (I):



wherein R^1 denotes a group which can form an anion or a group which can be converted into the group which can form an anion, X denotes that the phenylene group and the phenyl group are bound directly or through a spacer having no more than 2 of atom chains, n denotes 1 or 2, a ring A denotes a benzene ring optionally further having a substituent, R^2 denotes a group which can form an anion or a group which can be converted into the group which can form an anion, and R^3 denotes a hydrocarbon residue which may be bound via a hetero atom and which may have a substituent.

12. The inhibitor according to claim 1, wherein the compound having an angiotensin II antagonistic activity is 2-ethoxy-1-[[2'-(5-oxo-2,5-dihydro-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]-1H-benzimidazole-7-carboxylic acid.

13. The inhibitor according to claim 1, wherein the compound having an angiotensin II antagonistic activity, or a salt thereof is Losartan, Losartan potassium, Eprosartan, Candesartan cilexetil, Candesartan, Valsartan, Telmisartan, Irbesartan, Olmesartan, Olmesartan medoxomil, or Tasosartan.

14. A method of inhibiting a body weight gain in a mammal, which comprises administering an effective amount of a compound having an angiotensin II antagonistic activity, a prodrug thereof or a salt thereof to the mammal.

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15. Use of a compound having an angiotensin II antagonistic activity, a prodrug thereof or a salt thereof for the production of a body weight gain inhibitor.